Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

		_	2 of 1968, as		POIL Id P.A. 71 of 1919	as amended.					
Loca	l Unit	of Gov	ernment Typ	е			Local Unit Name			County	
	ount		□City	□Twp	□Village	Other					
Fisca	al Yea	r End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Submitted	I to State		
We a	ffirm	that:						l			
We a	re ce	ertifie	d public ad	countants	licensed to p	ractice in M	lichigan.				
					erial, "no" resp ments and rec			sed in the financial stateme	ents, includ	ing the notes, or in the	
	YES	9	Check ea	ıch applic	able box belo	ow . (See in	structions for	further detail.)			
1.				All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.							
2.								nit's unreserved fund bala udget for expenditures.	nces/unres	tricted net assets	
3.			The local	unit is in o	compliance wit	h the Unifo	rm Chart of A	ccounts issued by the Dep	artment of	Treasury.	
4.			The local	unit has a	dopted a bud	get for all re	equired funds.				
5.			A public h	earing on	the budget wa	as held in a	ccordance wit	h State statute.			
6.					ot violated the ssued by the L			an order issued under the Division.	Emergency	y Municipal Loan Act, or	
7.			The local	unit has n	ot been delind	uent in dis	tributing tax re	evenues that were collecte	d for anoth	er taxing unit.	
8.			The local	unit only h	nolds deposits	/investmen	ts that comply	with statutory requiremen	its.		
9.								that came to our attention ed (see Appendix H of Bull		in the Bulletin for	
10.			that have	not been	previously cor	nmunicated	to the Local			ring the course of our audit f there is such activity that has	
11.			The local	unit is free	e of repeated	comments t	from previous	years.			
12.			The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.					
13.					complied with (r GASB 34 as	modified by MCGAA State	ement #7 a	nd other generally	
14.			The board	d or counc	il approves all	invoices p	rior to paymer	nt as required by charter o	r statute.		
15.			To our kn	owledge,	bank reconcilia	ations that	were reviewed	d were performed timely.			
If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission. I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.											
We	have	e end	losed the	following	g:	Enclosed	Not Required	d (enter a brief justification)			
Fina	ancia	l Sta	tements								
The	lette	er of (Comments	and Reco	mmendations						
Other (Describe)											
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)								Telephone Number			
Stree	et Add	ress				7		City	State	Zip	
Auth	Authorizing CPA Signature Printed Name License Number 1101007126										

GTY OF MT. PLEASANT Michigan

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

1889

Year Ended December 31, 2005

Issued by:

Finance Department

Nancy J. Ridley Finance Director

Mary Ann Kornexl, CPA, CPFA
Deputy Finance Director/City Treasurer



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CITY HALL

401 N. Main · 48858-1698 (989) 779-5300 (989) 773-4691 fax **PUBLIC SAFETY**

804 E. High • 48858-3595 (989) 779-5100 (989) 773-4020 fax PUBLIC WORKS

1303 N. Franklin • 48858-4682 (989) 779-5400 (989) 772-6250 fax

March 29, 2006

Honorable Mayor Members of the City Commission Citizens and Friends of Mt. Pleasant, Michigan

Article VII, Section 15 of the City Charter and State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Mt. Pleasant for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Mt. Pleasant. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Mt. Pleasant has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Mt. Pleasant financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Mt. Pleasant comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Mt. Pleasant financial statements have been audited by Rehmann Robson P.C., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Mt. Pleasant for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Mt. Pleasant financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City of Mt. Pleasant, incorporated in 1889, is located in the central part of the State of Michigan at the intersection of US127 and M20. The City currently occupies 7.8 square miles and serves a population of 25,946. The City is governed by a charter that was last amended in 2002. A city's charter is like a local constitution, which spells out the basic form of government and lists the authority and responsibilities of all the players. The City of Mt. Pleasant is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within the City.

Mt. Pleasant has a "commission/manager" form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the commission consisting of the mayor, vice-mayor and five other members. The commission is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City's manager, clerk, assessor, treasurer and attorney. The commission is elected at large on a non-partisan basis. Commission members serve three-year overlapping terms.

The manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the commission, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the city, and for appointing the heads of the various departments.

The commission adopts an annual budget. The annual budget serves as a foundation for the City of Mt. Pleasant's financial planning and control. For a narrative on the budget process see Note 2-A in the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report.

Reporting Entity and Services. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of Mt. Pleasant and related component units. The individual component units are included in the City's reporting entity because of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

The City provides a full range of municipal services. These services include parks; police and fire protection; water, sewer, and sanitation services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure; and recreational activities and cultural events. In addition to general government activities, because of the significance of their operational and financial relationship, Tax Increment Finance Authority (TIFA), Economic Development Corporation (EDC), Mission Street Downtown Development Authority (DDA), Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA) and Broomfield Redevelopment Authority (BRA) are included in the reporting entity.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy. The geographical location of the City of Mt. Pleasant allows easy access to major highways, which provides several advantages to the community. Growth in the form of residential and commercial expansion is evident from the significant increase since before 1990 in new construction and remodeling.

Mt. Pleasant is the home of Central Michigan University (CMU). CMU has seen a significant increase in enrollment. The increase in enrollment has resulted in a significant number of rental units being constructed in the City and surrounding Township.

During 2001, the City of Mt. Pleasant in partnership with CMU was awarded the status of Smartzone for University Park. The award was made by the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) to ten parks in the State of Michigan. With the designation comes international marketing of the park by MEDC. MEDC granted the Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA) \$2,000,000 to create an incubator building for companies who are beginning technological ventures to be housed as they grow large enough to build their own facilities. The incubator building is complete and is occupied by several technology firms. MEDC and CMU continue to actively market the park in an effort to attract technology jobs to Mt. Pleasant and to retain the students educated at CMU. CMU plans to expand this incubator in 2006.

The tourism industry continues to grow in the Mt. Pleasant area. Mt. Pleasant is becoming a leading tourist destination in the state for its park system and also the attractions in the surrounding area such as premier golf courses and Soaring Eagle Casino.

During 2006 a major retail development is planned for the adjoining township. There will also be a significant upgrade to the U.S. 127 interchange on the south end of town. It is anticipated that these developments will significantly increase the number of people coming to Mt. Pleasant to shop.

The voters of the City of Mt. Pleasant approved the sale of the current City Hall to allow for the partnership between a private developer and the City to renovate the Bader Building. The Bader Building is a 30,000 square foot 100 year old building in the central business district and the partnership includes the construction of a new building on the adjacent vacant land. It is anticipated that this renovation will lead to further development in the central business district and the creation of more jobs.

The City of Mt. Pleasant enjoys a favorable economic environment. The economy in the State of Michigan has been struggling in recent times. Consequently the state has reduced its budget for local programs such as state shared revenue, fire funding, and school funding. The cuts to state shared revenue and fire funding have directly impacted the City's general fund. Due to the expiration of allocated millages and a fund balance in excess of its goal, the City has been able to increase the operating millage and use the fund balance to cover these losses without raising the total millage rate for the taxpayers. City staff and commissioners have begun the process at looking at this long-term trend and service adjustments have been made in the 2006 budget and more will be needed in the 2007 budget. The cuts to school funding have resulted in a difficult financial situation in the public schools and CMU.

<u>Factors Affecting Financial Condition</u> (Continued)

Cash Management. During the year idle cash was invested in demand deposits, MBIA Class Investment Pool, Bank Investment Funds, U.S. Government Agencies and Commercial Paper. The Pension Trust Funds' investment portfolio also includes Treasury Notes, Corporate Notes and Bonds, Mutual Funds, and Real Estate. The average yield on investments, except for the Pension Trust Fund, was 3.3%. The Pension Trust Fund achieved a yield rate of 8.24% for this same period.

The City earned investment income of \$946,242 on the investment of the Police and Fire Pension funds and \$447,208 on all other investments for the year ended December 31, 2005.

The City's investment policy is to maintain a competitive yield on its portfolio while minimizing credit and market risks.

Pension Plans and Other Post Employment Benefits. The City currently participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan (MERS) for its employees, except for members of the Police and Fire Departments. Full-time Police and Fire employees have pension coverage under a locally administered pension plan established under Public Act 345 of Public Acts of 1937, as amended. The City provides health care benefits for police retirees who retired after January 2002. The financial statements of the Act 345 retirement fund are included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. See Note 11 for more details.

The City Commission adopted the provisions of State Act 149, establishing the Police Retiree Medical Benefits Fund as a trust. See Note 10 for more details.

Debt Administration. The City of Mt. Pleasant has outstanding bonded debt. The City is in compliance with all requirements of these bond issues. See Note 7 for more details.

Risk Management. The City of Mt. Pleasant is a member of a self-insurance association operating within the State of Michigan pursuant to Public Act 138 of 1982. The purpose of the association is to administer a Risk Management Fund, which provides members with loss protection for general and vehicle liability, motor vehicle physical damage, and property damage. The City contributed \$253,144 for the period ended December 31, 2005.

Contributions are applied to the procurement of reinsurance, risk management, underwriting, payment of claims, establishment of loss reserves, and other related expenses. A member's loss contribution account is charged or credited according to the individual member's actual loss experiences. No obligation is created for payments of another member's losses. If contributions are in excess of actual expenses and reserves, future contributions are reduced; if inadequate, future contributions are increased. Should a member have more losses paid on their behalf than contributions covering such losses, a credit is extended within the association Joint Loss Fund; such a deficit is repaid by the member in future contributions.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Mt. Pleasant for its comprehensive annual financial reporting for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. This Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. This marks the 18th consecutive year the City has received the award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR), whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City believes this current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and will be submitting it to GFOA.

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the Department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this Report. Thank you to Sue Jones for typing the report. In addition, we would like to recognize the City Commission in general and the audit committee more specifically for its leadership and support.

Sincerely,

Paul L. Preston, Jr.

City Manager

Sincerely,

Mary Ann Kornexl, CPA, CPFA

Deputy Finance Director/City Treasurer

Nancy J. Ridley Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Mount Pleasant, Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2004

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

LANGE OFFICE AND THE STATE OF THE STATES OF

President

Care Epinge

Executive Director

Huy K. Ener

CITY OF MT. PLEASANT PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2005</u>

Mayor Adam Miller

Vice-Mayor

Cynthia Bradley

City Commission

Steve Bissell Jon Joslin James Moreno Keith Spycher Sharon Tilmann

City Manager

Paul L. Preston, Jr.

Assistant City Manager - Director of Community Services

Kathie Grinzinger

Director of Finance

Nancy J. Ridley

Deputy Finance Director - Treasurer

Mary Ann Kornexl

Director of Public Safety

William Yeagley

Director of Public Works

Duane Ellis

DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR COMMUNITY SERVICES & HUMAN RESOURCES, CODE ENFORCEMENT ASST. CITY MANAGER Greg Baderschneider, Local Officers Compensation Commission Chris Bundy, Director PLANNING & COMM. Tony Kulick, Director PARKS, BUILDINGS RECREATION AND BUILDING SAFETY/ Michelle Sponseller Kathie Grinzinger DEVELOPMENT AND GROUNDS **Building Official** DOWNTOWN DIRECTOR OF Economic Development Corporation/ Brian Kench, **Brownfield Redevelopment Authority** Local Development Finance Authority SPORTS Director Downtown Development Authority/ Parks and Recreation Commission Fax Increment Finance Authority/ Ad Hoc Advisory Committees Zoning Board of Appeals Planning Commission Appointees: Glenn Feldhauser, Captain Greg Walterhouse, Chief POLICE DEPARTMENT FIRE DEPARTMENT PUBLIC SAFETY DIRECTOR OF Bill Yeagley TABLE OF ORGANIZATION RESIDENTS December 2005 MT. PLEASANT CITY COMMISSION Cynthia Bradley-Kilmer, Vice Mayor James S. Moreno, Commissioner Steven L. Bissell, Commissioner Sharon Tilmann, Commissioner Keith Spycher, Commissioner HOUSING COMMISSION Paul L. Preston, Jr. CITY MANAGER Kimberly Johnson, Executive Director Jon Joslin, Commissioner Adam A. Miller, Mayor CITY **DIRECTOR/TREASURER** Tom Robinson, Director DEPUTY FINANCE CITY ASSESSOR Mary Ann Kornexl DIRECTOR OF **TECHNOLOGY NFORMATION** CITY CLERK Rob Flynn Nancy Ridley David Rowley FINANCE Building, Fire and Sanitary Sewer Board Fire and Police Retirement Board Downtown Development Board **Historic District Commission** Malcolm Fox, Superintendent Bob Murphy, Superintendent Duane Ellis, City Engineer STREET DEPARTMENT WATER DEPARTMENT TREATMENT PLANT DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS and MOTOR POOL Airport Advisory Board ENGINEERING WASTEWATER Pete Boettcher, Superintendent Duane Ellis **Building Authority** Audit Committee Board of Review City Attorney of Appeals Appointees:

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

March 29, 2006

City Commission City of Mt. Pleasant Mt. Pleasant, Michigan 48858

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mt. Pleasant, Michigan, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Mt. Pleasant, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mt. Pleasant, Michigan, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis listed in the table of contents on pages 11 through 25, the major governmental fund budget comparisons on pages 102 through 107, and the Pension Analysis of Fund Progress on pages 108 through 109 are not required parts of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the *City of Mt. Pleasant, Michigan's* basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Rehmann Lobson



This section of the City of Mt. Pleasant's financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-5 of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated are expressed in millions of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- ❖ The assets of the City of Mt. Pleasant exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2005 by \$61.3 million. Of this amount \$15.2 million may be used to meet government's ongoing operations to citizens and creditors.
- ❖ The government's total net assets decreased by \$.1 million. This was primarily due to a decrease in state shared revenue and an increase in employee benefit costs.
- ❖ As of December 31, 2005, the City of Mt. Pleasant's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9.2 million, an increase of \$.5 million in comparison with prior year. Unreserved undesignated fund balance in the amount of \$3.9 million is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- ❖ As of December 31, 2005, unreserved undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,657,598 or 15.6% of the 2006 operating budget.
- ❖ The City of Mt. Pleasant's total debt decreased by \$1,213,633 due to making the scheduled debt payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Mt. Pleasant's basic financial statements. The City of Mt. Pleasant's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.



Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Mt. Pleasant's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City of Mt. Pleasant's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Mt. Pleasant is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Mt. Pleasant that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Mt. Pleasant include general government, public safety, public works, highways, streets and bridges and community development. The business-type activities of the City of Mt. Pleasant include Water, Sewer, Solid Waste, Project 2000 and Airport operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Mt. Pleasant itself (known as the primary government), but also legally separate entities for which the City of Mt. Pleasant is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented from the primary government itself. They are the Tax Increment Financing Authorities (TIFA), Downtown Development Authority (DDA), Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA), Economic Development Corporation (EDC) and Broomfield Redevelopment Authority (BRA). The Building Authority, although also legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City of Mt. Pleasant, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 28-31 of this report.



Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Mt. Pleasant, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Mt. Pleasant can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Mt. Pleasant maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General fund, Major Street fund and Community Development Block Grant fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Mt. Pleasant adopts annual appropriated budgets for its general fund and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-43 of this report.



Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Funds - The City of Mt. Pleasant maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Mt. Pleasant uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sewer, Solid Waste, Project 2000 and Airport. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Mt. Pleasant's various functions. The City of Mt. Pleasant uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance, central stores and for its motor pool. All of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer and Water funds, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Mt. Pleasant. Data from the other three proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Mt. Pleasant's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 56-57 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 63-100 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Mt. Pleasant's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and budget to actual presentation for the general fund and major special revenue funds. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 102-110 of this report.



Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental, proprietary and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 112-157 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net assets decreased .16 percent from a year ago, decreasing from \$61.4 million to \$61.3 million. A review of the governmental activities, separate from the business-type activities, shows an increase of \$582,213 in net assets or 1.7 percent during fiscal 2005. This increase was due to the increase in the general fund due to higher revenue. The business-type activities experienced a \$902,819 decrease in net assets. This was primarily due to the decrease in the amount invested in capital assets due to depreciation. In a condensed format, the table below shows the net assets (in millions of dollars) as of December 31, 2005 as compared to December 31, 2004.

	Governmental Activities		Bus	Business-type Activities			Total					
_	200	5	200	4	200	2005 2004		200	05	200	4	
Assets												
Current Assets	\$	11.9	\$	11.2	\$	8.0	\$	8.5	\$	19.9	\$	19.7
Non-current Assets												
Nonrestricted		1.7		1.6		0.2		0.1		1.9		1.7
Capital Assets		26.0		26.9		31.0		31.5		57.0		58.4
Total Assets		39.6		39.7		39.2		40.1		78.8		79.8
Liabilities												
Current Liabilities		1.5		2.0		1.3		1.0		2.8		3.0
Non-current Liabilities		3.1		3.3		11.6		12.1		14.7		15.4
Total Liabilities		4.6		5.3		12.9		13.1		17.5		18.4
Net Assets												
Invested in Capital Assets -												
Net of Related Debt		22.7		23.0		17.9		18.3		40.6		41.3
Restricted		1.8		1.8		3.7		3.9		5.5		5.7
Unrestricted		10.5		9.6		4.7		4.8		15.2		14.4
Total Net Assets	\$	35.0	\$	34.4	\$	26.3	\$	27.0	\$	61.3	\$	61.4



Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The following table shows the changes in net assets:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Revenue						
Program Revenue						
Charges for Services	3.7	3.4	6.4	5.6	10.1	9.0
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	1.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.8
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.8
General Revenue						
Property Taxes	5.2	5.0	0.1	0.1	5.3	5.1
Revenue Sharing	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0
Interest Earnings	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
Miscellaneous	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.1
Total Revenue	14.2	13.1	7.4	5.9	21.6	19.0
Program Expenses						
General Government	4.3	4.5	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.5
Public Safety	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0	5.9	5.9
Public Works	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9
Highways, Streets & Bridges	3.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.9
Community Development	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Interest on Long-Term Debt	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Sewer	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1
Water	0.0	0.0	3.1	2.6	3.1	2.6
Solid Waste	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Project 2000	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.0
Airport	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total Expenses	14.2	14.3	7.7	6.5	21.9	20.8
Excess (Deficiency) Before Transfers	-0.0	-1.2	-0.3	-0.6	-0.3	-1.8
Transfers	0.6	0.4	-0.6	-0.4	0.0	0.0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	0.6	-0.8	-0.9	-1.0	-0.3	-1.8
Net Assets - Beginning of Year (Restated)	34.4	35.2	27.2	28.0	61.6	63.2
Net Assets - End of Year	35.0	34.4	26.3	27.0	61.3	61.4



Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities. The City's total governmental revenue increased by approximately \$1.1 million. This was primarily attributed to increased property tax revenue and fire protection contributions from the State and Union Township in the general fund in 2005 and the increase in interest earnings.

Expenses decreased by about \$.1 million. This was primarily due to the 27 pays in 2004 and 26 in 2005.

During the year, the City continued meeting the actuarial required contributions for both of the defined benefit pension systems and set aside funding for retiree health care benefits. This is important for the City because future taxpayers should not be required to fund benefit payments that were earned in the present.

Business-type Activities. The City's business-type activities consist of the Water, Sewer, Solid Waste, Airport and Project 2000. The City provides water, sewer and solid waste to all residents of the City. The number of customers remained steady. The usage for water and sewer continue to decline due to the vacancy rate experienced in the rental units within the City. Customer charges for water were unchanged and sewer customers saw a 5.7 cent per 1,000 gallon increase during 2005.

The airport continues to see an increase in planes landing and fuel sold. During 2005, one of the last two parcels of land in Project 2000 was sold and is being marketed by a private developer as condominiums. The remaining parcel will be developed as the final phase of the current subdivision project in 2006.

Business-type activities decrease in net assets of .9 million includes depreciation of 1.9 million.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 32, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City Commission creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as show accountability for certain activities, such as State of Michigan Act 51 major and local road revenue sharing and the voted debt retirement property tax millages.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

General Fund. The General Fund receives all City revenue not designated for specific use by statutes or the City Charter and accounts for most of the services provided to residents. A comparison to the budget is on page 102. Information relative to the General Fund's revenue, expenditures and fund balance is shown below:

	2005	2005 Percent	Increase (Decrease)
	Amount	of Total	from 2004
REVENUE			
Taxes	\$ 4,484,615	42.3%	\$ 234,408
Licenses and Permits	362,222	3.4%	28,216
Intergovernmental	3,089,435	29.1%	13,583
Charges for Service and Sales	1,015,135	9.6%	169,131
Fines	163,341	1.5%	(32,890)
Interest	158,841	1.5%	72,900
Miscellaneous	726,353	6.9%	238,527
Subtotal	9,999,942	94.3%	723,875
Transfers from Other Funds	607,579	5.7%	(104,803)
Total	\$ 10,607,521	100.0%	\$ 619,072

The increase in taxes is due to the increase in taxable value and more millage used for operations. The increase in charges for services is due mainly to the one time increase in the state contribution for fire protection of state owned facilities in the City and the increase in the contract with Union Township. The increase in interest is due to the increase in interest rates. The increase in miscellaneous revenue is due to an increase in donations.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

	2005 Amount	2005 Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From 2004
EXPENDITURES Current Operations	Amount	<u> or rotar</u>	1101112004
General Government Public Safety Public Works	\$ 3,603,385 5,557,627 608,883	35.3% 54.5% 6.0%	\$ (190,731) (148,863) (32,679)
Subtotal	9,769,895	95.8%	(372,273)
Transfers to Other Funds	429,320	4.2%	26,737
Total	\$ 10,199,215	100.0%	\$ (345,536)

The decrease in expenditures is mainly due to 27 payrolls in 2004 and 26 payrolls in 2005.

FUND BALANCE	2005 Amount	2005 Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From 2004
Reserved for			
Unspent Donations	\$ 568,567	11.0%	\$ 33,773
Prepaid Expenditures	76,981	1.5%	(1,005)
Accrued Vacation Payable	384,333	7.4%	17,464
Designated for			
Fund Balance Policy	1,600,000	30.9%	-
Fire Truck Replacement	233,887	4.5%	30,000
Future Year's Expenditures	659,620	12.7%	106,030
Unreserved/Undesignated	1,657,598	32.0%	588,913
Total	\$ 5,180,986	100.0%	\$ 775,175



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

The unreserved undesignated balance is equivalent to approximately 15.6% of the 2006 operating budget.

Special Revenue Funds. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources or to finance specified activities as required by law or administrative regulation. A comparison to the budget begins on page 104. The Special Revenue Funds of the City include:

Major and Local Street Funds – These are used to account for the receipt and expenditures of state shared gas and weight taxes under Act 51, P.A. 1951, as amended. Gas and weight taxes are distributed to cities and villages in Michigan on the basis of population and the number of miles of streets. Revenue of the Major Street Fund decreased due to a tribal 2% donation received in 2004. Expenditures increased by nearly the same. Revenue and expenditures of the Local Street fund remained nearly the same.

Parks & Recreation Special Programs Fund – This fund is used to account for recreation programs which generate revenue that for the most part cover the direct expenses of the programs. It allows for a yearly carryover to meet the agreements with various service clubs and/or athletic clubs. The General Fund subsidized these programs. In addition, the fund is used to account for specific donations to recreation or parks programs. Revenue increased due to an increase in the 2% tribal donation for the PEAK program. Expenditures also increased due to the PEAK program because of the change in the schools involvement in the program.

Downtown Parking & Improvement Fund – This fund is used to record the revenue from parking meters and fines for parking meter violations to fund some maintenance and promotions in the central business district. In late 1977, the City Commission approved the removal of parking meters from streets and lots in the central business district. In 2003 a special assessment paid by property owners in the benefited area was established. This special assessment and a transfer from the General Fund, fund the activities of the fund.

Community Development Block Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for money received from federal and state grants to rehabilitate targeted residential areas. Revenue and expenditures fluctuate depending on grants received and disbursed.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

Economic Development Fund – This fund is used to account for monies received from the State of Michigan and subsequently loaned to private enterprises for development purposes. During 2004 several loans were made to downtown business to provide working capital to improve their businesses.

Storm Drain Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for Storm Drain Improvements throughout the City most of which were constructed and financed through the Isabella County Drain Commission. This debt is for a City Project that is nearly paid off and is being financed by the fund balance of the fund.

Building Authority – This component unit is used to account for the Mt. Pleasant Building Authority established to sell bonds and construct improvements and addition to the Department of Public Safety Building. Construction of the building was essentially complete in 2002. During 2005 the general fund paid rent to the Building Authority equal to the amount of debt service required on the bonds.

Debt Service Funds. Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of interest and principal on long-term debt other than bonds payable recognized in Proprietary Funds. The Debt Service Funds of the City include:

1996 Refunding Bond Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the repayment of a \$2,165,100 bond issue dated July 1996. The bond was used to advance refund 1979 Waste Water Treatment Bonds and a portion of the 1991 Refunding Bonds. Revenue is received in amount sufficient to pay debt service from a property tax levy and surcharge to non-tax paying sewer customers.

Special Assessment Bond Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the levy of special assessments to affected taxpayers for improvements that benefit their property and repayment of the one remaining bond that was used to finance a Public Works Improvement project.

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursements of monies used for the acquisition of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds. The City has a Capital Project fund that is used to account for the two (2) mill levy approved for 10 year implementation beginning in 1996. During 2005 the Capital Projects fund transferred to the General Fund \$240,000, Local Street \$250,000, Parks Fund \$10,000 for capital projects and \$115,000 to the Borden Building Capital Improvement Fund.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

Borden Building Capital Improvements Fund. This fund was created in 2005 to account for the funding sources that are currently earmarked for the Bader Building project. The Bader Building project is the renovation of a historical building in the Central Business District to become a new City Hall and retail space. The City is partnering with a developer to accomplish this project. The City and the developer are currently negotiating the project.

Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the City is that providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the intent of the City has decided periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes. The City has the following Enterprise Funds. The Sewer fund is used to account for the costs of collecting and treating waste waters. The Water Fund is used to account for the costs of providing water services to City residents. The Solid Waste Management Fund is used to account for the costs of collecting and disposing of solid waste. The Airport Fund is used to account for operating and maintenance costs of the municipal airport. Revenue is received from rentals of hanger space, fuel sales and a contribution from the General Fund. The Project 2000 Fund is used to account for the sale and development of residential and light industrial property on property purchased by the City. The results of these funds for the year ended December 31, 2005 are as follows:

	Sewer		Water	Solid Waste		
	Increase 2005 (Decrease)		Increase 2005 (Decrease)	Increase 2005 (Decrease)		
Operating Revenue	\$ 2,319,529	\$ (53,129)	\$ 2,683,597 \$ (39,018)	\$ 325,766 \$ (10,31		
Operating Expenses	2,727,959	(55,649)	2,835,868 469,681	309,323 (152,52		
Net Income (Loss)	(408,430)	(2,520)	(152,271) (508,699)	16,443 (162,84		
Nonoperating Revenue - Net	(117,203)	(366,727)	(150,652) (173,277)	200,567 27,0		
Change in Net Assets	\$ (525,633)	\$ (369,247)	\$ (302,923) \$ (335,422)	\$ 217,010 \$ (189,85		
Net Assets	\$ 12,840,194		\$ 8,978,427	\$ 854,918		



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

	Project 2	000	Airport			
		Increase		Increase		
	2005	(Decrease)	2005	(Decrease)		
Operating Revenue	\$ 822,818	\$ 765,956	\$ 271,062	\$ 47,413		
Operating Expenses	886,286	794,903	375,534	(59,510)		
Net Income (Loss)	(63,468)	(28,947)	(104,472)	(106,923)		
Nonoperating Revenue - Net	(467,020)	(267,020)	316,763	161,000		
Change in Net Assets	\$ (530,488)	\$ (295,967)	\$ (212,291)	\$ (267,923)		
Net Assets	\$ 1,657,391		\$ 1,766,446			

Internal Service Funds. Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of special activities or services performed by a designated unit within the City for other units of the City. These funds are supported entirely by the sale of goods or services to other funds. The City operates the following Internal Service Funds. The Central Stores Purchasing Fund is used to account for the purchase and subsequent resale of operating, and repair and maintenance supplies to the various City departments. The Motor Vehicle and Equipment Fund is used to account for the purchase, maintenance, and operation of all motor vehicles except those of the Police and Fire Departments. The equipment is rented to the other operating funds at hourly rental rates to cover costs of the fund. The Self-Insurance Fund is used to account for the claims paid for employee health benefits and general liability claims deductibles and expenses. The individual funds and departments are charged monthly premiums to cover these costs. See Note 9 for more details.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary Funds are established to account for assets held by the governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units and/or funds. The Fiduciary Funds of the City include:

Pension Trust – Fire and Police Retirement System - A five member Board of Trustees manages this system under the provisions of P.A. 345 to provide pension benefits to police and fire retirees. See Note 11 for more details.

Police Retiree Medical Benefits Fund – This fund was established in 2003 to account for medical benefits provided to police retirees that retired in 2002 or later.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

Cemetery Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for a portion of the burial fees charged that is held in trust to provide for perpetual care of the cemetery.

Agency Funds – The City has two Agency Funds. These include funds for tax collections and payroll.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City administration and City Commission monitor and amend the budget to take into account unanticipated events that occur during the year. The most significant of these events during fiscal 2005 was the increase in beginning fund balance available from the 2004 year and the increase in property tax values due to higher than projected uncapping of various properties and not having to use the 3% reduction in State Shared Revenue that was originally anticipated. Expenditure budgets changed insignificantly from the amounts originally budgeted. A comparison of the budgeted data begins on page 100. The original budget anticipated using \$606,150 fund balance to balance the budget, the final budget projected adding \$139,040 and \$408,306 was actually added to fund balance used during 2005.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At the end of fiscal 2005, the City had \$56.3 million invested in a wide range of capital assets, including land, building, police and fire equipment, computer equipment, and infrastructure. The City is reporting infrastructure assets, which include roads, bridges, sidewalks, and storm drains in which it has invested since 1980. The value of the infrastructure assets, net of depreciation contained in this report, is \$57.0 and \$58.4 million for fiscal 2005 and 2004, respectively (see Note 6 of the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information).

Debt reported in these financial statements is related to the construction of the abovementioned infrastructure assets and is reported as a liability on the statement of net assets (see Note 7 of the notes to the basic financial statements for additional information).

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

For the seventh year, the total City property tax millage has remained the same. For 2005 the amount allocated for general operating versus debt has increased but the total overall rate has remained the same and is approximately 5 mills below the maximum allowed by the charter. Property taxes represent 43% of the General Fund revenue budget.



Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (Continued)

Because of Proposal A, which limits the growth on existing property to the rate of inflation, and a lessening of new growth and development in the City, the ability to offer the same level of services with the same millage rate will become more difficult. Annual new growth and development in the City has fallen from a 4 percent level during the late 1990s to around 2 percent for the current year. In addition, state revenue sharing, which represents nearly 28% of our General Fund budget, is unlikely to increase due to State cutbacks and less sales tax receipts at the state level. These factors have put significant pressure on the 2006 budget. The 2006 budget has service reductions resulting in approximately \$300,000 less expenses and the tentative plan for 2007 is to reduce another \$300,000 approximately.

On the expense side, the City continues to offer the same services with the same labor force. The cost of the labor force continues to rise as health care costs increase and the performance of the pension funds' investments decline, causing higher pension costs. The City is currently negotiating with the bargaining groups to limit health care cost increases.

Contacting the City's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we invite you to contact the Treasurer's Office at City Hall.

	Primary			
		nment Business-type		
	Governmental			
ASSETS	Activities	Activities		
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,279,587	\$ 6,401,891		
Receivables	1,602,976	1,298,207		
Internal Balances	(136,023)	136,023		
Other	165,970	146,721		
Total Current Assets	11,912,510	7,982,842		
Non-Current Assets				
Receivables	1,686,994	294,220		
Development Costs Non depreciable Assets	5,335,444	609,409 428,308		
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	20,670,198	29,919,297		
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	20,070,190	23,313,231		
Total Non-Current Assets	27,692,636	31,251,234		
Total Assets	\$ 39,605,146	\$ 39,234,076		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities	\$ 1,119,194	\$ 769,734		
Deferred Revenue	2,671	3,515		
Long-Term Debt Due within One Year	590,000	500,000		
Total Current Liabilities	1,711,865	1,273,249		
Non-Current Liabilities				
Other Liabilities	176,222	-		
Long-Term Debt Due in				
more than One Year	2,690,000	11,632,701		
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,866,222	11,632,701		
Total Liabilities	4,578,087	12,905,950		
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets -				
Net of Related Debt	22,725,642	17,992,605		
Restricted	, -,-	, ,		
Donations	943,798	96,817		
Grants/Bond/Ordinance Requirements	45,322	2,494,329		
Debt Service	820,347	1,135,593		
Unrestricted (deficit)	10,491,950	4,678,782		
Total Net Assets	\$ 35,027,059	\$ 26,398,126		

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2005

C	Primary Sovernment			
	Total	Component Units		
\$	16,681,478 2,901,183		90,978 31,633	
	312,691		· -	
	19,895,352	1 1	72,611	
	10,000,002	,,,,	2,011	
	1,981,214		-	
	609,409 5,763,752	81	- 55,923	
	50,589,495		74,629	
	58,943,870	2,13	30,552	
\$	78,839,222	\$ 3,30	03,163	
\$	1,888,928 6,186	\$ 8	31,313	
	1,090,000	24	46,399	
	2,985,114	32	27,712	
	176,222	20	07,653	
	14,322,701	1,1	50,000	
	14,498,923	1,3	57,653	
	17,484,037	1,68	35,365	
	40,718,247	2,13	30,552	
	1,040,615		64,477	
	2,539,651 1,955,940	30	02,680	
	15,170,732	(87	79,911)	
\$	61,425,185	\$ 1,6	17,798	

		Program Revenue						
		Charges for Services		(Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and	
				G				
Functions/Programs	 Expenses			Contributions		Contributions		
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 4,283,722	\$	1,070,111	\$	702,574	\$	-	
Public Safety	5,878,192		872,269		697,954		-	
Public Works	945,459		10,807		-		-	
Highways, Streets & Bridges	3,028,115		1,764,235		-		341,000	
Community Development	260		59,081		40,737		-	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	 157,173		-				-	
Total Governmental Activities	14,292,921		3,776,503		1,441,265		341,000	
Business-type Activities								
Sewer	2,986,479		2,319,530		-		-	
Water	3,168,130		2,659,852		25,207		-	
Solid Waste	311,445		325,766		-		-	
Project 2000	886,320		819,318		-		-	
Airport	 375,587		261,061		94,000		183,803	
Total Business-type Activities	 7,727,961		6,385,527		119,207		183,803	
Total Primary Government	\$ 22,020,882	\$	10,162,030	\$	1,560,472	\$	524,803	
Component Units								
TIFA	\$ 652,876	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,250	
DDA	281,080		-		-		-	
LDFA	64,780		-		-		-	
Brownfield	 300		-					
Total Component Units	\$ 999,036	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,250	

General Revenue

Property Taxes
Captured Tax Increments
Revenue Sharing, unrestricted
Interest Earnings
Miscellaneous

Total General Revenue

Transfers

Total General Revenue and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - January 1 (Restated)

Net Assets - December 31

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2005

\sim 1			
Changes	ın	Net	Assets

		Prima	ary Government		
G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		 Total	 Component Units
\$	(2,511,037) (4,307,969) (934,652) (922,880) 99,558 (157,173) (8,734,153)	\$	- - - - - -	\$ (2,511,037) (4,307,969) (934,652) (922,880) 99,558 (157,173) (8,734,153)	
	- - - - -		(666,949) (483,071) 14,321 (67,002) 163,277	(666,949) (483,071) 14,321 (67,002) 163,277	
	(8,734,153)		(1,039,424)	 (1,039,424) (9,773,577)	
					\$ (648,626) (281,080) (64,780) (300)
					(994,786)
	5,295,021 - 3,069,222 267,144 46,502		166,987 - - 221,276 386,819	5,462,008 - 3,069,222 488,420 433,321	1,026,717 - 33,339 5,435
	8,677,889		775,082	9,452,971	1,065,491
	638,477		(638,477)	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>
	9,316,366		136,605	 9,452,971	 1,065,491
	582,213		(902,819)	(320,606)	70,705
	34,444,846		27,230,945	 61,675,791	 1,547,093
\$	35,027,059	\$	26,328,126	\$ 61,355,185	\$ 1,617,798



400570	General	Major Street		
ASSETS	A A A A A A A A A A	A 004 455		
Common Cash and Investments	\$ 3,990,930	\$ 381,455		
Other Cash	13,998	36,643		
Receivables				
Taxes	503,931	-		
Special Assessments	-	-		
Accounts	65,186	245		
Accrued Interest	112,513	-		
Contracts	-	-		
Due From Other Funds	98,335	-		
Due From Component Unit	300	-		
Due From Other Governmental Units	565,263	184,254		
Long Term Advance to Component Unit	-	-		
Prepaid Items	76,981			
Total Assets	\$ 5,427,437	\$ 602,597		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Accounts	\$ 204,362	\$ 3,656		
Contractor Retainage	11,648	36,643		
Accrued Liabilities	1,083	· -		
Due to Other Funds	, <u>-</u>	_		
Due to Other Agencies	26,687	-		
Deferred Revenue	2,671			
Total Liabilities	246,451	40,299		

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2005

Community Development Block Grant	Other Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
\$ 133,671	\$ 2,638,548	\$ 7,144,604
45,322	332,308	428,271
-	57,405	561,336
-	412,598	412,598
-	635	66,066
-	-	112,513
1,026,324	79,337	1,105,661
-	37,313	135,648
-	-	300
-	57,900	807,417
198,000	9,653	207,653
-	· -	76,981
\$ 1,403,317	\$ 3,625,697	\$ 11,059,048
\$ -	\$ 31,547	\$ 239,565
-	54,926	103,217
-	-	1,083
-	40,921	40,921
-	-	26,687
1,026,324	388,333	1,417,328
1,026,324	515,727	1,828,801



	General	Major Street
FUND BALANCE		
Reserved		
Future Expenditures	\$ 952,900	\$ 15,399
Prepaid Expenditures	76,981	-
Debt Service	-	-
Unreserved		
General Fund	1,657,598	-
Special Revenue Funds	-	546,899
Capital Projects Fund	-	-
Designated		
General Fund	2,493,507	-
Special Revenue Funds	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	<u></u> _	
Total Fund Balance	5,180,986_	562,298
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	_\$ 5,427,437_	\$ 602,597

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2005 (Continued)

De	ommunity velopment ock Grant	Other Ionmajor vernmental	Go	Total overnmental
\$	257,415	\$ 648,327	\$	1,874,041
	-	-		76,981
	-	573,347		573,347
	-	-		1,657,598
	119,578	995,329		1,661,806
	-	629,656		629,656
		,		,
	-	-		2,493,507
	-	148,311		148,311
	_	115,000		115,000
		 - ,		-,
	376,993	3,109,970		9,230,247
	2.0,000	 2, 100,010		5,200,217
\$	1,403,317	\$ 3,625,697	\$	11,059,048



Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of Fund Balance
to the Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2005

Total fund balance for governmental funds	\$ 9,230,247
Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and are not reported in the funds	25,159,801
Certain receivables are expected to be collected over several years in governmental activities and are not available to pay for current year expenditures	1,414,657
Long-term liabilities and accrued interest not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds	(3,930,644)
Internal Service Funds are included as part of governmental activities	3,152,998
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 35,027,059



	General	Major Street
REVENUE		•
Taxes	\$ 4,484,615	\$ -
Special Assessments	-	-
Licenses and Permits	362,222	-
Intergovernmental	00.040	0.44.000
Grants	20,213	341,000
Revenue Sharing	3,069,222	1,171,920
Other	-	21,476
Charges for Service and Sales	1,015,135	5,252
Fines	163,341	-
Interest	158,841	37,227
Miscellaneous	726,353	177
Total Revenue	9,999,942	1,577,052
EXPENDITURES		
Current Operations		
General Government	3,603,385	-
Public Safety	5,557,627	-
Public Works	608,883	-
Highways, Streets and Bridges	-	1,849,610
Community Development	-	-
Debt Service		
Principal	-	-
Interest	-	-
Other		
Total Expenditures	9,769,895	1,849,610
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	230,047	(272,558)

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended December 31, 2005

Community Development Block Grant	Other Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
\$ -	\$ 810,406	\$ 5,295,021
-	147,474	147,474
-	-	362,222
		332,222
-	376,085	737,298
-	-	4,241,142
-	-	21,476
35,929	551,408	1,607,724
-	41,250	204,591
238	81,854	278,160
	607,571	1,334,101
36,167	2,616,048	14,229,209
-	648,736	4,252,121
-	-	5,557,627
-	125,783	734,666
-	1,130,264	2,979,874
50,260	15,000	65,260
-	600,000	600,000
-	164,632	164,632
	1,475	1,475
50,260	2,685,890	14,355,655
(14,093)	(69,842)	(126,446)

	General	Major Street
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out	\$ 607,579 (429,320)	\$ 28,413 (407,821)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	178,259	(379,408)
Net Change in Fund Balances	408,306	(651,966)
Fund Balance - January 1 (Restated)	4,772,680	1,214,264
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 5,180,986	\$ 562,298

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Continued)

De	ommunity velopment ock Grant	Other Nonmajor overnmental	<u>G</u>	Total overnmental
\$	- -	\$ 1,677,374 (797,863)	\$	2,313,366 (1,635,004)
		879,511		678,362
	(14,093)	809,669		551,916
	391,086	 2,300,301		8,678,331
\$	376,993	\$ 3,109,970	\$	9,230,247



Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activity Year Ended December 31, 2005

Net change in fund balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 551,916
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation.	(860,218)
Special assessment revenue is recorded in the Statement of Activities when the assessment is earned (i.e. work is substantially complete); they are not recorded in the governmental funds until levied. In the current year, more was collected than earned.	(28,578)
In Special revenue funds revenue from contracts receivable is recorded when collected rather than when the contract was entered into. In the current year, more was collected than new contracts entered into.	(44,359)
In Special revenue funds monies loaned are recorded as expenditures in the current year rather than contract receivable in the Statement of Activities	65,000
In Special revenue funds revenue from interest receivable is recorded when collected rather than when the interest was earned. In the current year, interest earned was not all collected.	40,500
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the Statement of Activities (where it reduces long-term debt).	600,000
Accumulated employee sick & vacation pay, is recorded when earned in the Statement of Activities.	24,745
Interest payable on long-term debt is recorded when due in the Statement of Activities and when paid in governmental funds.	8,934
Internal Service Funds are included as part of governmental activities.	224,273
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 582,213



	Enterprise Funds		
	Sewer	Water	
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Common Cash and Investments	\$ 166,002	\$ 1,129,312	
Other Cash	14,889	67,028	
Other Investments	-	-	
Restricted Common Cash and Investments	1,900,795	1,071,319	
Restricted Cash	10,718	387,237	
Taxes Receivable	-	-	
Accounts Receivable	432,387	439,530	
Accrued Interest Receivable	-	-	
Contracts Receivable	-	44,762	
Due from Other Governmental Units	-	25,207	
Prepaid Expense	13,125	11,621	
Inventory	<u> </u>	84,300	
Total Current Assets	2,537,916	3,260,316	
Noncurrent Assets			
Contracts Receivable	-	30,070	
Development Cost	-	-	
Capital Assets	33,312,705	22,540,557	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(17,436,697)	(9,715,959)	
Total Noncurrent Assets	15,876,008	12,854,668	
Total Assets	18,413,924	16,114,984	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2005

Enterprise Funds		Internal
		Service
<u>Nonmajor</u>	Total	Funds
\$ 1,350,096	\$ 2,645,410	\$ 1,070,793
41,825	123,742	362,605
-	-	1,002,872
262,670	3,234,784	270,442
-	397,955	-
11,987	11,987	-
163,978	1,035,895	4,303
-	-	12,123
-	44,762	-
180,356	205,563	-
1,485	26,231	6,176
 36,190	120,490	82,813
2,048,587	7,846,819	2,812,127
264,150	294,220	-
609,409	609,409	-
2,957,256	58,810,518	3,382,052
(1,310,257)	(28,462,913	(2,536,211)
 2,520,558	31,251,234	845,841
4,569,145	39,098,053	3,657,968



	Enterprise Funds		
LIABILITIES	Sewer	Water	
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 101,190	\$ 195,448	
Contractor Retainage Payable	14,689	48,167	
Accrued Expenses	46,273	160,241	
Due to Other Funds	8,063	-	
Unearned Revenue	3,515	-	
Bonds and Loan Payable	250,000	250,000	
Total Current Liabilities	423,730	653,856	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Bonds and Loans Payable	5,150,000	6,482,701	
Total Liabilities	5,573,730	7,136,557	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets	10,476,008	5,799,598	
Restricted for:			
Future Projects	2,817	-	
Replacement	1,379,203	852,456	
Debt Service	529,493	606,100	
Unrestricted	452,673	1,720,273	
Total Net Assets	\$ 12,840,194	\$ 8,978,427	

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because of the allocation of Internal Service Fund Excess to businesstype activities

Net Assets of Business-type Activities on Statement of Net Assets

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2005 (Continued)

	Enterpris	Internal	
Nonmajor		Total	Service Funds
\$	162,001 41,725 - 86,664	\$ 458,639 104,581 206,514 94,727 3,515	\$ 7,140 - 267,080 -
		500,000	<u> </u>
	290,390	1,367,976	274,220
	<u>-</u>	11,632,701	<u> </u>
	290,390	13,000,677	274,220
	1,646,999	17,922,605	845,841
	94,000 262,670	96,817 2,494,329 1,135,593	- 270,442
	2,275,086	4,448,032	2,267,465
\$	4,278,755	26,097,376	\$ 3,383,748

230,750

\$ 26,328,126



	Enterprise Funds		
	Sewer	Water	
OPERATING REVENUE Charges for Service and Sales Miscellaneous	\$ 2,312,211 7,318	\$ 2,659,853 23,744	
Total Operating Revenue	2,319,529	2,683,597	
OPERATING EXPENSES Compensation Supplies Professional Services Training Utilities Insurance Claims Other Expenses	717,485 224,667 336,015 7,299 161,061	823,815 453,040 657,100 6,609 199,178	
Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,183,953</u> 2,727,959	2,835,868	
Operating Income (Loss)	(408,430)	(152,271)	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2005

Enterprise Funds				Internal		
Nonmajor			Total		Service Funds	
\$	1,419,646	\$	6,391,710 31,062	\$	2,888,217 -	
	1,419,646		6,422,772		2,888,217	
	89,300 186,095 1,089,316 - 23,160 - 72,742 110,530		1,630,600 863,802 2,082,431 13,908 383,399 - 271,377 1,889,453		157,845 219,875 349,733 2,299 29,033 1,663,753 7,533 215,354	
	1,571,143		7,134,970		2,645,425	
	(151,497)		(712,198)		242,792	



	Enterprise Funds		
	Sewer	Water	
Property Taxes Federal/State Grants Donations Interest Income Receipt of Contributed Capital Proceed from Sale of Capital Investment Interest Expense Other	\$ - 89,665 191,974 - (271,450) (275)	\$ - 25,207 - 106,133 157,600 - (347,477) (713)	
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	9,914	(59,250)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(398,516)	(211,521)	
Transfers In Transfers Out	- (127,117)	(91,402)	
Change in Net Assets	(525,633)	(302,923)	
Net Assets - January 1 (Restated)	13,365,827	9,281,350	
Net Assets - December 31	\$ 12,840,194	\$ 8,978,427	

Some amounts reported in the business-type activities in the Statement of Activities are different because of the allocation of Internal Service Fund excess to business-type activities

Changes in net assets of business-type activities on the Statement of Activities

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Continued)

Enterprise Funds		Internal	
			Service
	Nonmajor	 Total	Funds
\$	166,987	\$ 166,987	\$ -
	183,803	209,010	-
	94,000	94,000	-
	25,478	221,276	34,334
	-	349,574	-
	-	-	13,956
	-	(618,927)	-
	-	(988)	
	470,268	420,932	48,290
	318,771	(291,266)	291,082
	65,350	65,350	-
	(485,308)	 (703,827)	 (39,885)
	(101,187)	(929,743)	251,197
	4,379,942		 3,132,551
\$	4,278,755		\$ 3,383,748

26,924

\$ (902,819)



	Enterprise Funds
Cook Floure from Operation & Activities	Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers	\$ 2,324,398
Payments to Employees	φ 2,324,396 (715,769)
Payments to Suppliers and Contractors	(657,381)
Claims Paid	-
Other Receipts (Payments)	(97,479)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	853,769
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities Property Taxes	-
Operating Subsidies Transfers to Other Funds	- (120 717)
Transiers to Other Funds	(130,717)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital	
Financing Activities	(130,717)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(443,722)
Proceed from Sale of Capital Investment	-
Federal/State Grants	-
Donation	-
Receipt of Contributed Capital	191,974
Principal Paid on Loans Interest Paid on Loans & Paying Agent Fees	(240,000) (272,685)
interest i aid on Loans & i aying Agent i ees	(212,000)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(764,433)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Enterprise Funds		Internal
Water	Nonmajor	Total	Service Funds
\$ 2,724,261 (823,428) (1,107,194) - (101,156)	\$ 1,438,361 (89,300) (1,191,027) - (72,742)	\$ 6,487,020 (1,628,497) (2,955,602) - (271,377)	\$ 2,887,964 (157,845) (598,811) (1,628,278) (7,533)
692,483	85,292	1,631,544	495,497
- - (91,402)	165,088 29,815 (485,308)	165,088 29,815 (707,427)	- - (48,020)
(91,402)	(290,405)	(512,524)	(48,020)
(660,149) - - - 157,600 (224,120) (352,491)	(220,178) - 108,891 94,000 - -	(1,324,049) - 108,891 94,000 349,574 (464,120) (625,176)	(221,784) 13,956 - - - - -
(1,079,160)	(17,287)	(1,860,880)	(207,828)



	ŀ	Enterprise Funds
		Sewer
Cash Flow from Investing Activities Purchase of Investments Interest Income	\$	- 89,665
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		89,665
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		48,284
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1		2,044,120
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	\$	2,092,404
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(408,430)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operations Depreciation		1,183,953
Changes in Assets and Liabilities Accounts Receivable Contracts Receivable Prepaid Expense Inventory Accounts Payable Contractor Retainage Payable Accrued Expenses Unearned Revenue		6,967 - 193 - 69,468 2,000 1,716 (2,098)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	853,769

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2005 (Continued)

	Enterprise Funds		Internal
Water	Nonmajor	Total	Service Funds
\$ - 106,133	\$ - 25,478	\$ - 221,276	\$ (1,002,872) 27,533
106,133	25,478	221,276	(975,339)
(371,946)	(196,922)	(520,584)	(735,690)
3,026,842	1,851,513	6,922,475	2,439,530
\$ 2,654,896	\$ 1,654,591	\$ 6,401,891	\$ 1,703,840
\$ (152,271)	\$ (151,497)	\$ (712,198)	\$ 242,792
594,970	110,530	1,889,453	215,354
(1,379) 42,043 (1,741) 12,490 162,317 35,667 387	20,212 - (337) (3,607) 68,266 41,725 - -	25,800 42,043 (1,885) 8,883 300,051 79,392 2,103 (2,098)	(253) - (1,002) 3,123 (116) - 35,599
\$ 692,483	\$ 85,292	\$ 1,631,544	\$ 495,497

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2005

	Trust Funds - Pension and Other Retiree Benefits	Private - Purpose Trust	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Common Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 105,615	\$ 181,175
Other Cash	454,530	-	1,916,167
Investments, at fair value:			
Corporate Bonds	25,598	-	-
Mutual Funds	16,644,394	-	-
Real Estate	55,185	-	-
Taxes Receivable	-	-	3,652,717
Contributions Receivable	10,043		
Total Assets	17,189,750	105,615	\$ 5,750,059
LIABILITIES			
Taxes Payable	-	-	\$ 5,652,367
Withholding Payable	-	-	97,692
Accrued Liability	4,095		
Total Liabilities	4,095		\$ 5,750,059
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust for pensions and other			
benefits and other purposes	\$ 17,185,655	\$ 105,615	



Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Trust Funds - Pension and Other Retiree Benefits	Private - Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS		
Lot Sales	\$ -	\$ 5,650
Contributions		
Employer	255,176	
Employee	167,282	<u> </u>
Total Contributions	422,458	-
Investment Income		
Net increase in fair value of investments	363,429	
Interest	21,988	
Dividends	924,254	<u> </u>
Total Investment Income	1,309,671	3,673
PA 28 Interest Allocation	17,280	-
Total Additions	1,749,409	9,323
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit payments	973,283	-
PA 28 Interest Allocation	17,280	
Administration expense	16,488	
Total Deductions	1,007,051	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	742,358	9,323
NET ASSETS - JANUARY 1	16,443,297	96,292
NET ASSETS - DECEMBER 31	\$ 17,185,655	\$ 105,615



	Economic Development Corporation	Tax Increment Finance Authority
ASSETS Common Cash and Investments Taxes Receivable Land Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 1,000 - 481,955 -	\$ 784,007 177,373 367,868 1,082,373
Total Assets	482,955	2,411,621
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Primary Government Advance from Primary Government Long Term Liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Liabilities	- - - - -	10,098 - 198,000 171,399 575,000
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for State Payback Capital Projects Unrestricted	481,955 - - 1,000	1,450,241 252,340 64,477 (309,934)
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$ 482,955	\$ 1,457,124

Component Units Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2005

Downtown Development Authority		Local Development Finance Authority		Brownfield Redevelopment Authority			Total	
	112	\$	77,859	\$	-	\$	890,978	
	382 100		20,180		4,698		281,633 855,923	
192,			<u>-</u>		_		1,274,629	
102,	200						1,214,020	
305,	850		98,039		4,698		3,303,163	
10,	- 100 -		60,815 - -		- - 300		60,815 20,198 300	
	-		9,653		-		207,653	
•	000		-		-		246,399	
575,	000		-				1,150,000	
660,	100		70,468		300		1,685,365	
198,	356		-		-		2,130,552	
50,	340		-		-		302,680	
	-		-		-		64,477	
(602,	946)	-	27,571		4,398	-	(879,911)	
\$ (354,	<u>250)</u>	\$	27,571	\$	4,398	\$	1,617,798	

				ogram venue
Facularia Davalanmant Composition	<u> </u>	kpenses	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Economic Development Corporation EDC Operations	\$	-	\$	-
TIFA TIFA Operations Administration Interest and Paying Agent Fees on Long-term Debt Depreciation		435,033 86,240 37,300 94,303		4,250 - - -
Total TIFA		652,876		4,250
DDA DDA Operations Administration Interest and Paying Agent Fees on Long-term Debt Depreciation		165,041 30,380 41,822 43,837		- - - -
Total DDA		281,080		-
LDFA LDFA Operations Administration		60,900 3,880		- -
Total LDFA		64,780		-
Brownfield Development Authority Administration		300		<u>-</u>
Total Component Units	\$	999,036	\$	4,250

General Revenue:

Captured Tax Increments Investment Earnings Miscellaneous

Total General Revenue

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - January 1

Net Assets - December 31

Component Units Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2005

Net (Expense)	Revenue	and Changes	in Net Assets

		Tax	pense) Revenue a	Local	I ASSEIS		
Economic Development		Increment	Downtown	Development	Brownfield		
		Finance	Development	Finance	Redevelopment		
Co	orporation	Authority	Authority	Authority	Authority	Total	
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
	-	(430,783) (86,240)	-	-	-	(430,783) (86,240)	
	<u>-</u>	(37,300) (94,303)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		(37,300) (94,303)	
	-	(648,626)	-	-	-	(648,626)	
	-	-	(165,041) (30,380)	- -	-	(165,041) (30,380)	
	- -	<u>-</u>	(41,822) (43,837)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(41,822) (43,837)	
	-	-	(281,080)	-	-	(281,080)	
	- -		<u>-</u>	(60,900) (3,880)	<u>-</u>	(60,900) (3,880)	
	-	-	-	(64,780)	-	(64,780)	
					(300)	(300)	
	-	(648,626)	(281,080)	(64,780)	(300)	(994,786)	
	- - -	657,120 27,964 5,435	287,383 3,525 	77,516 1,850 	4,698 - -	1,026,717 33,339 5,435	
		690,519	290,908	79,366	4,698	1,065,491	
	-	41,893	9,828	14,586	4,398	70,705	
	482,955	1,415,231	(364,078)	12,985		1,547,093	
\$	482,955	\$ 1,457,124	\$ (354,250)	\$ 27,571	\$ 4,398	\$ 1,617,798	



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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Mt. Pleasant have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

The City is organized under Michigan's Comprehensive Home Rule City Act. A seven member City Commission is the governing body elected by the community at large. The City Commission selects a Mayor from its members and appoints a City Manager.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The following component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. They are the Tax Increment Financing Authority (TIFA), Downtown Development Authority (DDA), Local Development Finance Authority (LDFA), Economic Development Corporation (EDC) and Brownfield Redevelopment Authority (BRA).

The members of the LDFA are all appointed by the City Commission. The LDFA is responsible for the creation and promotion of the University Park Smartzone. The budget and expenditures of the LDFA must be approved by the City Commission.

The members of the TIFA, DDA, EDC &BRA boards are the same and are all appointed by the City Commission. The City is contingently liable for the TIFA/DDA Bonds and is responsible for compliance with federal grants received in conjunction with the TIFA/DDA projects. The budget and expenditures of the TIFA/DDA/BRA must be approved by the City Commission. The EDC was established to hold title to land purchased in the City for economic development. The Project Plan for the EDC requires that all proceeds from the sale of these lands be returned to the City. All of the component units have separately issued financial statements that are available at the City Treasurer's office in City Hall.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit - The Building Authority is blended with the Special Revenue funds in the governmental financial statements, because it provides service to the City only. The members of the Building Authority are all appointed by the City Commission. The Building Authority is responsible for the debt associated with the Department of Public Safety building renovation and expansion. The budget of the Building Authority must be approved by the City Commission. The general fund of the City of Mt. Pleasant is responsible to pay the Building Authority annual rent equal to the amount of debt service for the year. At the end of the lease, the building is to be deeded to the City of Mt. Pleasant.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items properly excluded from program revenue are reported as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual Governmental Funds and the major Enterprise Funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds, which do not have a measurement focus. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

City property taxes are levied and become an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are due without penalty until July 31. After July 31, delinquent taxes are collected including a penalty of 1% per month. These summer tax bills include the City's own property taxes and taxes billed on behalf of the school district, District Library and the County. Real property taxes not collected as of March 1 are turned over to Isabella County for collection. The County advances the City 100% of the balance outstanding for the delinquent real taxes and special assessments. Collection of delinquent personal property taxes remains the responsibility of the City Treasurer.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Property taxes levied in July of each year are recognized as revenue in that year. Delinquent taxes due from taxpayers at year end to be advanced by the County at the March settlement are recorded as receivable in the Special Agency Fund (Fiduciary Fund - Agency fund type).

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Major Street Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenue that are restricted for use on Major Streets.
- The Community Development Block grant fund accounts for money received from federal and state grants to rehabilitate targeted residential areas.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Sewer Fund accounts for the cost of collecting and treating waste water.
- The Water Fund accounts for the costs of providing water services to City residents and businesses.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

- Internal service funds account for major machinery and equipment purchases and maintenance, as well as the City's Self Insurance activities for medical and liability coverage.
- The pension and other retiree benefits trust fund accounts for the activities of the police and fire employees retirement system which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified police and fire employees and for medical benefits provided to qualified police employees during retirement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

- The private purpose trust fund is used to account for resources legally required to be used for cemetery perpetual care. All resources of this fund, including earnings on investments must be used for the cemetery.
- Agency funds account for monies collected on behalf of other agencies that are later disbursed to them.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected not to follow private-sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities and enterprise funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relate to charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund also recognizes the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. The portion intended to recover the costs of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments – The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short –term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Additionally, each fund's equity in the City's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Shared pooled investment income is allocated to each fund based on its percentage of the balance in the pool.

Investments, including pension funds, are stated at fair value, (quoted market price or the best available estimate). Land held as an investment in the pension fund is estimated based on financial data provided by the partnership that owns the land.

Receivables and Payables – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

Inventories and Prepaid Items – Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets – The revenue bonds of the enterprise funds require amounts to be set aside for construction, debt service principal and interest, operations and maintenance, and a bond reserve. These amounts have been classified as restricted assets.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years except for vehicles and computer software which are depreciated faster, in accordance with the schedule below. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded as estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

30 years Buildings **Building Improvements** 30 years Water and Sewer Lines 30 years Roads 40 years 15 to 50 years Other Infrastructure 2 to 30 years Vehicles Office Equipment 5 to 10 years Computer Software 3 to 5 years Land Improvements 15 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) – The City's policy allows employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. The government-wide and proprietary statements accrue all vacation benefits as they are earned and sick pay as it is used or vested whichever is earlier. The sick and vacation pay that is due to employees eligible for retirement for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between fund and government-wide presentations. Since the benefit has not matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements, it is not considered a liability in the governmental funds.

Long-Term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

Fund Equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to changes.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The budget is adopted in accordance with Public Act 493. In accordance with this Act, budgets are adopted on an annual basis for General and Special Revenue funds. Informational Summaries are adopted for Capital Projects, Debt Service and Proprietary Funds as a management control device. The budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Since the Building Authority is considered a Component Unit of the City no budget is adopted for this fund.

The budget and approved appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The City does not formally record encumbrances in the accounting records during the year as a normal practice, and no outstanding encumbrances exist at December 31, 2005.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

The budget is adopted with legal budgetary control at the fund level (i.e., expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level), except for the General Fund, which is adopted at the division level. General Fund expenditures cannot exceed the budgeted appropriations at the division level. The division level is an aggregation of various departments within the General Fund. The City Manager and the Finance Director are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a division; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any division in the General Fund or fund total for all other funds require approval of the City Commission and passage of a resolution. The City has made no subsequent appropriations.

Expenditures were in excess of budgeted amounts at the legal level of control in the following: Storm Drain Special Revenue Fund \$3,207.

B. State Construction Code Act

Public Act 245 of 1999 amends the State Construction Code. The amendment requires that legislative bodies establish "reasonable fees" which "bare a reasonable relationship" to the cost of operating the enforcing agency. During 2005 the City generated \$113,882 in Building Permits and the Building Inspection department expenditures, including overhead, were \$251,796.



NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits and Investments

Following is a reconciliation of deposit and investment balances (including both pooled cash and investments as well as pension trust fund balances, see Note 3-B) as of December 31, 2005:

Statement of Net Assets Cash and Investments: Primary Government Component Unit	\$ 16,681,478 890,978
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	
Pension trust funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	454,530
Investments	16,725,177
Private purpose trust fund:	
Cash and cash equivalents	105,615
Agency Fund:	
Cash and cash equivalents	181,175
Cash and cash equivalents	1,916,167
Total	\$ 36,955,120
Deposits and Investments	
Bank Deposits:	
Checking/savings accounts	\$ 4,308,078
Certificates of Deposits	3,537,808
Investments in Securities and Mutual Funds:	-,,
Pooled Investments	2,964,401
Pension investments	16,725,177
Government Agencies	5,977,295
Commercial Paper	3,439,511
Cash on Hand	2,850
Total	\$ 36,955,120

NOTE 3 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2005 the City had the following investments and maturities.

		Investment	Maturities
Investment Type	Fair	Less Than	(In Years)
	<u>Value</u>	1 Year	1 - 5
Government Agencies	\$ 5,977,295	\$ 2,226,379	\$ 3,750,916
Commercial Paper	3,439,511	3,439,511	
Total	\$ 9,416,806	\$ 5,665,890	\$ 3,750,916

The city chooses to disclose its pooled investments by specifically identifying each. As of year end, the City had the following pooled investments.

	Carrying Amount (Fair Value)		Credit Rating	
Mutual and cash management funds (uncategorized as to risk)	\$	2,964,401	N/A	

Interest Rate Risk. Public Act 196 of 1997 limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. Public Act 196 of 1997 authorizes the City to deposit and invest in bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States, in accounts of a financial institution, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances of United States banks, obligations of the State of Michigan or any of its political subdivisions, mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal and for direct investment by a public corporation and investments in government pools. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. Credit risk ratings, where applicable, have been identified above for the City's investments:

NOTE 3 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (CONTINUED)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the City does not have a policy for deposit credit risk. As of year end, \$6,951,838 of the City's bank balance of \$7,845,886 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The City's investment policy does not specifically address this risk, although the City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. The City subscribes to a bank review company and analyzes the financial condition of the banks. The City only invests with those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level for depositories and certificates of deposit.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require a policy for investment custodial credit risk. To minimize custodial credit risk, the City investment policy requires all brokered investments be held in safekeeping by a third party safekeeping company.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments. The City's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk.

B. Deposits and Investments – Pension Trust Funds

The deposits and investments of the City's pension trust funds are maintained separately from the City's pooled cash and investments, and are subject to separate investment policies and state statutes. Accordingly, the required disclosures for the pension deposits and investments are presented separately.

Deposits - The pension trust funds do not maintain any checking or other demand/time deposit accounts. Amounts reported as cash and cash equivalents in the statement of net assets are composed entirely of short-term investments in money market accounts.

NOTE 3 - <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (CONTINUED)

B. Deposits and Investments – Pension Trust Funds (Continued)

Investments – The Michigan Public Employees Retirement Systems' Investment Act, Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, authorizes the pension trust funds to invest in stocks, government and corporate securities, mortgages, real estate, and various other investment instruments, subject to certain limitations. The retirement boards have the responsibility and authority to oversee the investment portfolio. All investment decisions are subject to Michigan law and the investment policy established by the retirement boards.

The investments of each pension trust fund are held in a bank-administered trust fund. Following is a summary of pension investments as of December 31, 2005:

Police and Fire Pension Fund		Police Retiree Health Care Fund		Total	
\$	25,598	\$	-	\$	25,598
(3,216,035		-		3,216,035
8	3,772,948		27,535		8,800,483
4	4,627,876		-		4,627,876
	55,185				55,185
\$ 16	5,697,642	\$	27,535	\$	16,725,177
	Pensi \$	\$ 25,598 3,216,035 8,772,948 4,627,876	\$ 25,598 \$ 3,216,035 8,772,948 4,627,876 55,185	Pension Fund Health Care Fund \$ 25,598 \$ - 3,216,035 - 8,772,948 27,535 4,627,876 - 55,185 -	Pension Fund Health Care Fund \$ 25,598 \$ - \$ 3,216,035 8,772,948 27,535 4,627,876 55,185

Credit Risk. The Fire and Police Pension and Police Retiree Health Care board's investment policy provide that safety is the foremost objective of the investment program. To achieve this objective, the board invests predominately in mutual funds. Before purchasing mutual funds the board reviews the prospectus for the fund, the rating of the money manager and the beta for the fund. The pension fund holds a Domestic corporate bond in the amount of \$25,598 that is rated A- by Standard & Poor's rating agency. The investment in the real estate partnership is not rated and the mutual funds are not subject to credit risk.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Deposits and Investments – Pension Trust Funds (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk. For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover its value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The City's pension and retiree health investment procedure is that all securities be held in trust by a third-party institution in the name of the pension or retiree health fund. As such, although uninsured and unregistered, the City's pension investments are not exposed to custodial risk since the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department in the name of the pension and retiree health funds.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Michigan Public Employees Retirement Systems' Investment Act, Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, provides that the pension and retiree health funds hold no more than 5% of it's portfolio in one company and that it owns no more than 5% of the value of any company. The City's pension and retiree health care fund's policies require that the investments be diversified but does not specify a percentage of dollar amounts issuer. The investment philosophy of the pension fund does require diversification in various equity categories and does specify a percentage or dollar amount.

Interest Rate Risk. As of December 31, 2005, the only debt security of the pension fund was a domestic corporate bond that matures on October 15, 2006. The pension and retiree health fund's policies do not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTE 4 – <u>RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES</u>

Receivables as of year end for the City's governmental and business –type activities in the aggregate, are as follows:

Component
Units
\$ 281,633
-
_
<u> </u>
\$ 281,633
_

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

Accounts payable and other current liabilities as of year end for the City's governmental and business-type activities in the aggregate, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Component Units	
Accounts	\$	246,705	\$	458,639	\$	60,815
Contractor Retainage		103,217		104,581		-
Compensated Absences		604,382		-		-
Accrued Liabilities	268,163		8,163 206,	206,514	-	
Accrued Interest		46,262		_		-
Intergovernmental		26,687				228,151
	\$	1,295,416	\$	769,734	\$	288,966

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances in the fund statements is as follows:

A. Due To/From Other Funds

These interfund balances arise out of the normal course of operations in these funds and are expected to be liquidated within one year unless noted as an advance.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	\$ 11,671 86,664
	Total General Fund	98,335
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Special Assessment Fund Sewer Fund	29,250 8,063
	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	37,313
Total		\$135,648

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

B. Due To/From Primary Government

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amo	<u>ount</u>
Primary Government -	Component Unit – Brownfield Development Authority	\$	300

C. Advance To/From Primary Government

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
Primary Government - Nonmajor Governmental	Component Unit – TIFA Component Unit – LDFA	\$198,000 9,653
Total		\$207,653

The Community Development Block Grant fund loaned the Central Business District - TIFA \$198,000 to purchase the Bader Building located in the downtown. The loan is payable when the property is sold.

The Economic Development fund loaned the University Park – LDFA fund \$9,653 for a marketing grant match. Payments and interest at 3% begin October 2008.



NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

D. Interfund Transfers Reported in the Fund Statements

These transfers were done in the normal course of operations of the funds, usually to pay overhead charges.

Fund Transferred From	Fund Transferred To	Amount
General Fund	Major Street Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	\$ 3,413 386,947 38,960
	Total General Fund	429,320
Major Street Fund	General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	47,471 350,590 9,760
	Total Major Street Fund	407,821
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund Major Street Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	301,983 25,000 454,250 16,630
	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	797,863
Sewer Fund	General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	99,300 27,817
	Total Sewer Fund	127,117
Water Fund	General Fund	91,402
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	27,538 457,770
	Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	485,308
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	39,885
Total		\$2,378,716

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets of the primary government's governmental and business-type activities were as follows:

A. Governmental Activities

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
	2004	Additions	Disposals	2005
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,130,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,130,544
Right of Way	4,204,900			4,204,900
	5 225 444			5 225 444
Net capital assets - non-depreciable	5,335,444	-	-	5,335,444
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,687,044	113,395	-	1,800,439
Buildings	3,700,134	-	-	3,700,134
Building Improvements	4,635,860	-	-	4,635,860
Vehicles	4,510,970	289,855	118,165	4,682,660
Equipment	2,383,036	-	21,949	2,361,087
Infrastructure	30,260,846	519,907		30,780,753
Subtotal	47,177,890	923,157	140,114	47,960,933
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land Improvements	284,725	103,687	-	388,412
Buildings	2,010,847	123,095	-	2,133,942
Building Improvements	723,841	231,786	-	955,627
Vehicles	2,742,012	345,217	110,823	2,976,406
Equipment	1,662,900	165,809	21,949	1,806,760
Infrastructure	18,229,756	799,832		19,029,588
Subtotal	25,654,081	1,769,426	132,772	27,290,735
Net capital assets - being depreciated	21,523,809	(846,269)	7,342	20,670,198
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 26,859,253	\$ (846,269)	\$ 7,342	\$ 26,005,642

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Business-type Activities

	Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,
	2004	Additions	Disposals	2005
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 428,308	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 428,308
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	926,007	35,198	-	961,205
Buildings	1,472,996	84,810	-	1,557,806
Equipment	1,663,259	100,170	-	1,763,429
Infrastructure	52,995,898	1,103,872		54,099,770
Subtotal	57,058,160	1,324,050	-	58,382,210
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land Improvements	281,599	60,582	-	342,181
Buildings	773,845	35,391	-	809,236
Equipment	1,222,164	90,077	-	1,312,241
Infrastructure	24,295,852	1,703,403		25,999,255
Subtotal	26,573,460	1,889,453	<u>-</u>	28,462,913
Net capital assets - being depreciated	30,484,700	(565,403)		29,919,297
Net business-type capital assets	\$ 30,913,008	\$ (565,403)	\$ -	\$ 30,347,605

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital assets of the component units was as follows:

C. Component Units

	Balance			Balance
	December 31, 2004	Additions	Disposals	December 31, 2005
Capital Assets not being depreciated:	2004	Additions	Dispusais	2003
Land	\$ 763,055	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 763,055
Art	92,868	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	92,868
Net capital assets - non-depreciable	855,923	-	-	855,923
Capital Assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,460,021	-	-	2,460,021
Infrastructure	904,003	-		904,003
Subtotal	3,364,024	-	-	3,364,024
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land Improvements	1,671,154	104,822	-	1,775,976
Infrastructure	280,101	33,318		313,419
Subtotal	1,951,255	138,140		2,089,395
Net capital assets - being depreciated	1,412,769	(138,140)		1,274,629
Net component units capital assets	\$ 2,268,692	\$ (138,140)	\$ -	\$ 2,130,552